The Daily Bulletin.

VOL. VII.—NO. 1253.] CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1863. [$6 PER ANNUM

BY TELEGRAPH.

TELEGRAPHED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

From Jackson, Miss.

MOBILE, May 19.—A special reporter for the *Advertiser & Register*, writing under date of 16th inst., from Jackson, gives the particulars of Saturdays fight, obtained from the Adjutaht of the 15th Mississippi regiment, who had just arrived from Canton, which place he left last night. He says:

"The battle was fought at Bakers Creek, about 20 miles west of Jackson—that we whipped the enemy badly until he was reinforced from Jackson. Pemberton then fell back to Big Black bridge.

"Pemberton estimates his loss at three thousand, and the enemys at three times as many.

"Gen. Loring, on the left, was cut off, but he cut his way through to Crystal Springs, 25 miles South of Jackson—his loss is unknown.

"Gen. Tilghman was killed during the fight.

"One hundred refugees are at Pascagoula. They are now coming daily. Banks had extended the time of their leaving to the 25th instant."

Two Boats Captured.

WILMINGTON, May 20.—Capt. Ellis captured two Federal steamers on the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal with twenty-four prisoners and five mail bags on Friday last. The boats are now at Franklin on the Blackwater.—*Journal.*

From the United States.

RICHMOND, May 19.—Washington dates to the 16th says that a serious disagreement has occurred between Halleck and Hooker. The former countermanded Hooker's order for a new movement.

There are no indications of an immediate movement.

The District Marshall has been seizing the real and personal estate of all prominent rebels.

From Europe,

HALIFAX, May 14.—The steamship America from Liverpool, with dates to the 2d had arrived. Lord Lyons stated in the House of Lords that in answer to his application that Seward informed him that the American Government is determined not to release the mail cargo of the Peterhoff, but send them to a prize court, creating considerable excitement. Earl Hardwick called attention to the fortifying of Spithead. He pointed out the Charleston affair as having left the valuable fortifications against ships exactly as before.

Consols 93⅜. Cotton advancing.

Lincoln sends a special agent to Great Britain relative to affairs to be settled without correspondence.

The Federals admit their loss at Fredericksburg to be not less than 22,000, and says the rebel loss was ten thousand.

A Brilliant Achievement.

From the Raleigh Progress.]

We have one of the most daring and brilliant feats of the war to record. On last Saturday, the 16th, Capt. E. T. Elliott, commanding a company of Partizan Rangers, with thirty men, captured two Federal steamers in the Chesapeake and Albemarle Canal, and brought them through the Sound to Franklin, on the Blackwater, passing on the way a number of the enemy's gunboats. Capt. Elliott arrived in this city with his prisoners, some thirteen in number, on yesterday.

In Capt. Elliott's report to the Governor, he says:

"I have the honor to report the capture of the steamers *Emily* and *Arrow*, yesterday, the former a fine sailing side wheel steamer, and the other a propeller, used on the canal between Norfolk and the Albermarle Sound, Roanoke Island and other points. I had conceived a plan of capture sometime ago, and yesterday found an opportunity to execute it. About 5 o'clock p. m., at the usual hour, the *Arrow* hove in sight in the Currituck Canal. I made the proper distribution of my men, thirty in number, and when she came along side we halted her and demanded a surrender which was complied with without resistance. After capturing the *Arrow* and knowing that the *Emily* was lying about two miles below awaiting the arrival of the *Arrow*, I took twelve men abpard, determined if possible to secure this prize, and believing that it would require a good deal of caution I placed the Captain of the *Arrow* in the wheel house and required him to steer up along side of the *Emily* as if nothing unusual had happened. My plan succeeded, and she surrendered without resistance. We captured on board the *Arrow* the officers and men, numbering seven, and thirteen on the *Emily*. Among those captured on the *Arrow* was a Surgeon U. S. Navy. The great haste required gave me no opportunity of reporting their names. We found no guns on the boats, but a lot of mail bags which are forwarded to you. After 8 o'clock I started for some port to secure my prizes. We steamed all night passing a large gunboat (the *Whitehead*) mounting six guns; we passed Edenton about daylight, the people believing we were Yankees. In passing up the Chowan five negroes hailed us believing us their Northern allies. I received them on board and immediately dispatched them to their owners who no doubt have them now in a more available and certain shape. After a good deal of embarrassment, I concluded to run up the Blackwater river arriving at South Quay about one o'clock to-day. I was met by Major Rodman, afterwards by Major Boggs, who assigned Capt. Dobney, an old officer of the Navy, to the command of the boats, and sending my prisoners to Franklin, we started to the latter place arriving there at about 10 o'clock. But few articles, except supplies for the crew, were found on board. The *Arrow* is valuable on account of her machinery which is said to be fine by the Engineer, who was assigned me by Maj. Boggs. The *Emily* is valuable for her machinery as well as hull, which in my opinion and that of officers stationed here, would make a valuable gunboat."

The "Martyr" Women of Baltimore.

From the Nashville Dispatch, April 11th.]

A few days ago General Schenck, commanding at Baltimore, banished to the South, Mary J. Pairo, giving her twenty hours to prepare to leave. The cause of this severe punishment, was the discovery of a letter written by her to some friends in the South, which made it appear that she was acting the roll of a Rebel spy. We make a few extracts from the letter. After referring to the banishment of Mrs. Murdock, she says, speaking of General Schenck:

The "tyrant of an hour" now among us will find that Maryland women will risk even the loss of home, that thing most precious to woman's heart, for the cause to which, having given our brave young sons, we would, with them, freely give "all things."

The ladies of our society have fully discussed the "situation," and are all determined to remain "in the boat" while ever I remain at the helm. As to our past success, of which you inquire, it has been beyond our expectations. Some day you shall see our records.

You say that you have heard that Mrs. R. took the Federal oath, to obtain facilities, ect. It may be so. I don't know, I hope not; it is a most disgraceful course to pursue. I would not stain my conscience with a falsehood, not even to serve the South, the greatest temptation that could be set before me. Our noble cause demands no sacrifice of honor or truth.

And now let me add a word of exhortation. Do not be discouraged, even when things look dark. Having "put your hand to the plow, do not look back." God has sorely tried the faith and courage of the South, but he will yet grant her a great deliverance. The prayers and tears of her daughters, and the blood of her noble sons will not be in vain. For myself, I feel that the words of old David best express my devotion to the land which is to me as is Jerusalem to the Jew, and as Mecca to the Mohammedan! I always pray with my face that way.

The proceedings of "our society" and a list of members and contributors, are in the hands of the Provost Marshal of Baltimore, and will doubtless lead to the banishment of a few more martyr women of that city. Another extract from a letter conveying valuable infoamrtion, is as follows:

The danger incurred in sending letters from here South, makes it necessary that they should have no signature, I therefore respectfully refer you to my friend, General Winder for the name and entire responsibility of the lady to whom he entrusted a lock of his hair in December last.

WRITING INK! WRITING INK!

Sustain Southern Manufacture!

THE BEST EVER USED.

ALL BOTTLES WARRANTED.

ON hand and for sale, a lot of superior WRITING INK.

This Ink is manufactured from an English recipe, and every bottle of it is warranted. It will not corrode the pen; flows freely, and has a beautiful blue *black* color. There is no sediment in the bottles, as is generally the case with Northern Ink. This alone is a recommendation.

Enquire at the Bulletin office, where it can be purchased, in any quantity, at more reasonable figures than the same article can be obtained elsewhere

May 18, '63.—dtf

SALE OF TOBACCO AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, the 30th day of May, 1863, at the Store or Warehouse of STENHOUSE & MACAULEY, in the town of Charlotte, N. C., we will sell at Public Auction, for cash, Two Hundred and Fifty Boxes of Manufactured Tobacco, which was sold to us by I. L. MOORE as being old Tobacco, put up two years ago in good order and worked with Liquorice, and the same all to be good sound BLACK TENS—that it would do to be shipped to Nassau. Persons wishing to buy must come and examine for themselves at the said house of STENHOUSE & MACAULEY.

S. W. McCRARY,
J. ADDERTON,
Lexington, N. C.

May 16, 1863—dts

C. & S. C. RAILROAD CO.

TWO Boys, George and Lewis, ran away from this Company, yesterday, from Statesville. George is a large, stout man. Lewis is small and slightly yellow. Both are masons, and are believed to be making their way to Winsboro and Columbia, S. C. A reasonable compensation will be paid for their arrests.

A. H. MARTIN, Agent,
Charlotte, N. C.

April 14 '63—tf

BONES, BONES.

WANTED—At the "Rudisell Gold Mine," a large quantity of Bones, for which the highest market price will be paid. All sized lots taken. May 9, 63—d1m*

OIL FOR SALE.

LUBRICATING, Painting, and Tanners' OIL, made of refined rosin oil—a superior article, Apply to JOHN HUTCHINSON,
Company Shops, N. C.

May 7, 1863—1m

Executive Department N. C.
ADJT GEN'LS OFFICE, [MILITIA,]
RALEIGH, May 11.

GENERAL ORDER,
No. 6.

The following extract from the Act amendatory of the Exemption Act, passed by the late Congress of the Confederate States, is published for the information and guidance of those whom it may concern:

[EXTRACT.]

SEC. 4. "In addition to the State officers exempted by the Act of October 14, 1862, there shall be exempted all State officers whom the Governor of any State may claim to have exempted for the due administration of the government and laws thereof; but this exemption shall not continue in any state after the adjournment of the next regular session of its Legislature, unless such Legislature shall, by law, exempt them from military duty in the Provisional Army of the Confederate States."

II. Militia officers are hereby exempted from the operation of the Conscript Act, so long as they yield prompt obedience to the orders issued from this office. The services of refractory and negligent officers will not be considered as necessary "for the due administration of the government and law of the State."

III. Commanding officers of the Militia will communicate this order to the officers under their command.

By order of Gov. VANCE:

DAN'L G. FOWLE,
Adjutant General.

Raleigh May 15, 1863.
May 8,'63—d1w,

LOOK HERE!—FOR SALE.

SUGAR at retail,
Small lot Cotton Cards,
Shoemakers Heel Ball,
Lasting Tacks,
A few Smith's English Grammars,
A few Shoe brushes,
Shoe Pegs, 5-8, 6-8 and 7-8,
Shoe Knives,
Ladies, gents and Childrens Shoes.
All kinds of provisions taken in exchange.

JOHN F. BUTT, Mint Street,
April 14, '63—tf Charlotte, N. C.

SUBSTITUTES WANTED.

Two able bodied men, over Conscript age, who may be able to enter the service, are wanted and will be employed by gentlemen not liable, but who are desirous to contribute in the defence of their country and its institutions. For particulars apply to the Editor of the "BULLETIN," who has been authorized to negotiate.

March 3, 1863 tf

MORE NEW GOODS.

50 dozen Linen Cambric HANKERCHIEFS just received and for sale at KAHNWEILER & BRO.

Feb 27, 1863—tf

BLACK ALPACCA.

A splendid article, just to hand at KAHNWEILER & BRO.

Feb 27. 1863—tf

WANTED.

Immediate employment will be given to eight or ten good, sober and industrious hands to work in the North Carolina Powder Mills. S. W. DAVIS, Pres.

Feb 26, '63-tf

CHARLOTTE & S. C. RAILROAD

WANTED to hire, FIVE SLAVES for the Charlotte & S. C. Railroad Company.

A. H. MARTIN, Agent.

Feb. 18. 1863—tf

WANTED.

WANTED at the Medical Purveyor's Office, Charlotte, N. C., one COPPER STILL and fixtures, largest size.

JAS. T. JOHNSON, Med. Pur.

March 26, 1863—dtf

A. W. ALEXANDER,
DENTIST.

Offers his professional services to the public. He is prepared to execute all operations belonging to Dentistry.

Office opposite Kerr's Hotel, in Brawly Building, 2d floor, North corner room.

OFFICE HOURS.—From 9 a. m. to 12 m., and from 2 p. m. to 5 p. m.

I take pleasure in recommending Dr. Alexander, to my patrons. Having confidence in his skill, I have authorized him to operate on the teeth of my own Family.

Feb. 20-dtf. E. H. ANDREWS.

PALMETTO
IRON WORKS.
COLUMBIA, S. C.

WILLIAM GLAZE, Proprietor.
GEORGE A. SHIELDS, Foreman.

MANUFACTURES STEAM ENGINES of any power desired, for Mills and Plantation purposes, at short notice, having at all times on hand some finished, or in a forward state. In connection with our Mill and Engine Work, we have secured the services of Mr. JOHN CRABTREE, who is one of the best Millwrights in the South, to superintend the putting up of Mills and Engines.

CORN MILLS.

I am agent for one of the best PORTIBLE MILLS now in use, and can furnish any size wanted. Persons wishing the Mills are invited to call at the Works, and witness the operation of the one now in use. The Mill-rack, which is the very best, is procured from Edgefield, S. C., and the Mills are built complete at our Establishment.

BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS.

All descriptions of BRASS and IRON CASTINGS executed in the very best manner, and at short notice, as we cast every day in the week. Our stock of patterns is very large, having recently purchased all those formerly owned by G. W. Wright, which being added to those made at my Establishment for the past five years, makes the assortment more full than any other like establishment in the State.

CIRCULAR SAWS.

I am agent for R. Hoe & Co's celebrated CIRCULAR SAWS, and also for a manufacturer of the same article in Richmond, Va. A full supply of these SAWS, of all sizes, always on hand. Persons wishing them, will do well to call on me, as I make no charge for fitting them to the mandrels.

OLD SAWS RE-TOOTHED.

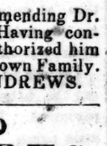
I have a GUMMING MACHINE on hand, and am prepared to re-tooth old saws, making them as good as new.

Wire Railing.

I am agent for one of the largest Wire Railing Companies at the North, and will furnish WINDOW GUARDS, GALLERIES, VERANDAHS, BEDSTEADS, or any description of Wire Work, at the book prices of the manufacturer, which can be seen at my office.

dec 11, 1862-tf WILLIAM GLAZE.

WHEAT AND CORN WANTED.



THE planting community will take notice that their Wheat and Corn Crops will be purchased at the Charlotte Steam Flouring Mill, at market prices. Those having Wheat and Corn for sale may find it to their advantage to call at the Mill before closing a sale.

JOHN WILKES & CO.
Charlotte Flour Mill

aug 1, 1860-1y

EXCHANGE NOTICE—No. 5.

RICHMOND, May 9th, 1863.

THE following Confederate officers and men have been duly exchanged, and are hereby so declared:

1. All officers and men who have been delivered at City Point at any time previous to May 6th, 1863.

2. All Officers captured at any place before the 1st of April, 1863, who have been released on parole.

3. All men captured in North Carolina or Virginia before the 1st of March, 1863, who have been released on parole.

4. The officers and men captured and paroled by Gen. S. P. Carter, in his expedition to East Tennessee in December last.

5. The officers and men captured and paroled by Lieut. Colonel Stewart at Van Buren, Arkansas, January 25th, 1863; by Col. Dickey in December, 1862, in his march to the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, and by Capt. Cameron, at Corinth, Miss., in December, 1862.

6. The officers and men paroled at Oxford, Mississippi, on the 23d of December, 1862; at Desark Arkansas, on the 17th of January, 1863, and at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, on the 23d of February, 1863.

7. All persons who have been captured on the sea or the waters leading to the same or upon the sea coast of the Confederate or United States, at any time previous to December 10th, 1892.

8. All civilians who have been arrested at any time before the 5th of May, 1863, and released on parole, are discharged from any and every obligation contained in said parole. If any such person has taken any oath of allegiance to the United States or given any bond, or if his release was accompanied with any other condition, he is discharged from the same.

9. If any persons embraced in any of the foregoing sections, or in any section of any previous exchange notice wherein they are declared exchanged are in any Federal prison, they are to be immediately released and delivered to the Confederate authorities.

ROBERT OULD,
May 15, 1863—dtf Agent of Exchange.

II. All persons, whether citizens or soldiers, are expressly prohibited from using, or in any manner interfering with fuel, or wood cut and delivered for the use of Railroads or Rail-road Companies. It is of the first importance that this order should be observed, and it will be strictly obeyed and enforced by the army.

By order,
(Signed,) S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

CHIEF ENROLLING OFFICE,
5th Congressional District,

SALISBURY, N. C., MAY 11, 1863:

To all the officers of the several regiments of North Carolina Militia in the 5th Congressional District:

IN OBEDIENCE TO "SPECIAL ORDERS, NO. 426," he eto appended, to which your particular attention is called, I hereby REQUEST you to send to camp *immediately*, all hands who are within the ages of eighteen and forty, employed within the bounds of your regiments in getting cross-ties and cord-wood for the various railroads. You will collect, enroll and send to camp all conscripts now so engaged, in the bounds of your regiments, whether they originally belonged to it or not. Track hands, not engaged in their proper and peculiar business, but getting cross-ties and cord wood, will be sent to camp. You will also promptly report to me the names of all conscripts sent to camp under this order.

Any delay or negligence in the execution of this REQUEST will be promptly reported to Gen. D. G. Fowle, Adj't General of the N. C. Militia.

[EXTRACT.]
CONSCRIPT OFFICE,
Camp Holmes, N. C., May 8th, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDER,
No. 426.

* * * * * * *

X. The hands employed on the various Rail Roads, in cutting wood and cross-ties, who are within the ages of 18 and 40, will be sent to Camp *immediately* by the Enrolling Officers of the Districts in which they are, as the Bureau of Conscription has decided they do not come under the classes referred to in paragraph VIII, General Orders No. 2, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, hence, cannot be detailed.

* * * * * * *

By order of Col. P. MALLETT,
Commandant of Conscripts for N. C.
J. C. PIERCE, Adjutant.

Lieut. J. R. McLEAN,
Enrolling Officer, &c.,
May 14, '63—d6t. Salisbury, N. C.

☞ Charlotte Democrat, Salisbury Watchman, Raleigh Progress, Raleigh Standard and State Journal copy one time.

CABINET AND UNDERTAKING BUSINESS.

S. A. HARRIS, Auctioneer.

WILL be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, on the 2d Monday in July, the entire contents of our Cabinet Shop, consisting of Turning Lathe, one 18 inch Planer, Circular Saws, Jig Saws, Belting and Shafting, Tools, Varnishes, Hardware and everything belonging to said business. It can be treated for privately until 1st July. To any one wishing to invest their money profitably, this is considered an excellent opportunity.

J. H. STEVENS & CO.

Charlotte, N. C., May 7, 1863—dtf

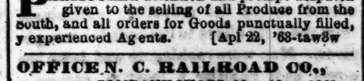
SHIPPING AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

—.o:—

GEORGE CHAMBERS & CO.,
SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS
NASSAU, N. P.

PARTICULAR attention and prompt despatch given to the selling of all Produce from the South, and all orders for Goods punctually filled, by experienced Agents. [Apl 22, '63-taw3w

OFFICE N. C. RAILROAD CO.,
COMPANY SHOPS, MAY 12TH, 1863.



NOTICE is given to masters and owners of slaves, that no slave will be allowed to travel on the trains of this road unless accompanied by their master, or agent authorized in writing, and for whom a ticket must be purchased of the railroad agent before entering the cars.

T. J. SUMNER,
may 15, '63—dim Engineer and Supt.

FAMILY FLOUR FOR SALE.

AT the Charlotte Flouring Mills can be had Family, Superfine and fine FLOUR, SECONDS, SHORTS and BRAN.

Also, MEAL and GRIST.

JOHN WILKES,
aug 1, 1860-1y Charlotte Flour Mills.

J. S. PHILLIPS.
Merchant Tailor.



HAVING located in Charlotte respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

A complete assortment of Cloths, Cassimere and Vestings always on hand, which will be made to order at the shortest notice, after the latest fashion.

Shop three doors South of the Mansion House.

sept. 19 tf

PLANT SUGAR CANE.

YOU can get sugar cane ground at my Foundry, as I am making the Mills, and will have one on hand for that purpose.

J. M. HOWIE.

April 25 '63—d1m*

WANTED,

2 or 3000 lbs. good soft SOAP, for which the cash will be paid, either in Charlotte or at the Factory. T. R. TATE.

Oct. 3 '62-tf

SAM'L J. LOWRIE

Attorney at Law

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

☞ Office in Brawley Building, opposite Kerrs Hotel.

Feb. 18 1863 [illegible]

STEAM ENGINES FOR SALE.

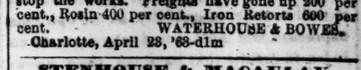
TWO large Steam Engines; one a Pump Engine with 130 feet Pump Tube of cast iron attached. The other having new and improved machinery for crushing ores and amalgamating. These Engines and Machinery will be sold at auction for cash on Monday, the 25th day of May next, at Rutherfordton, N. C.

J. H. CARSON, Receiver.

April 30, '63-d22ts

☞ Richmond Examiner, Wilmington Journal and Charleston Courier copy in daily ten times and send bill to Charlotte Bulletin Office immediately.

C. & S. C. AND A. T. & O. R. R.



ON and after Wednesday May 13, 1863, passenger trains making close connections with adjoining roads will run as follows:

Mail Train through from Statesville to Columbia, Daily.

Leave Statesville at	5.00 A. M.
Arrive Charlotte, "	8.30 "
Leave Charlotte, "	9.00 "
Arrive Columbia, "	5.00 P. M.
Leave Columbia, "	7.30 A. M.
Arrive Charlotte, "	3.30 P. M.
Leave Charlotte, "	3.50 "
Arrive Statesville, "	7.30 "

Accommodation Train, from Charlotte to Columbia, Daily.

Leave Charlotte, at	7.15 P. M.
Arrive Columbia, "	5.10 A. M.
Leave Columbia, "	6.00 P. M.
Arrive Charlotte, "	3.50 A. M.

THOS. R. SHARP,
May 18'63-dtf General Superintendent.

HORSES STOLEN.

WAS stolen from my stable, near Gibsonville, N. C., on the night of the 27th inst., TWO HORSES—one Claybank horse, very large, blind in left eye, and a small iron gray Mare, with good eyes, and her fore-top having been recently trimmed. When the horses were taken, the thief also took a collar and bridle for each horse, with the cover of my wagon.

I offer a reward of FIFTY DOLLARS for the return of my horses to me, with or without evidence to convict the thief—or for any information leading to the recovery of the horses. My address is Gibsonville, N. C.

May 9, '63—tf, EZEKIEL MAY.

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW.

OUR New Style HATS, the "ESMERALDA," for Ladies and Misses, are just open, and attracting general admiration, also other new and handsome styles at KAHNWEILER & BRO.

April 27, '63-tf

FOR SALE.

A Steam Boiler forty feet Long; forty inches in diameter (New.) Enquirer of

J. McDONALD & Son,
Concord, N. C.

April 24 '63-d24ts.

☞ The Charleston Courier, Raleigh Standard, and the Richmond Examiner will please copy the above once a week for four weeks and forward bills to "Bulletin" Office, Charlotte, N. C.

TO GAS CONSUMERS.

ON and after May 1st, 1863, the price of GAS will be $15.00 per 1,000 feet. Owing to the great advance of material used in the manufacture of Gas it is necessary to raise the price or stop the works. Freights have gone up 200 per cent., Rosin 400 per cent., Iron Retorts 600 per cent. WATERHOUSE & BOWES.

Charlotte, April 23, '63-d1m

STENHOUSE & MACAULAY,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,

AT their old stand, on Trade Street, keep constantly on hand a well selected stock of FAMILY GROCERIES. Orders for Flour, Corn, Bacon, &c., promptly and carefully filled.

Also, Cotton in lots, suitable for factories; 700 boxes Tobacco, various grades.

J. E. STENHOUSE,
May 15, '63—d1y, ALLEN MACAULAY.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

THE undersigned having located two doors South of the MANSION HOUSE, Charlotte, N. C., is prepared to fill all orders in his line of business, such as Military and Citizens Clothing, Caps, Lace, Buttons, &c., &c.

A liberal share of the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited, as all orders entrusted to my care will be promptly and faithfully filled. I have competent workmen, and can compete with any other establishment in giving a "good fit," and I warrant my work to give entire satisfaction.

Mr. R. M. ROBINSON, an experienced cutter, is engaged in this establishment, and he will be pleased to wait upon his friends.

J. A. CALDWELL.

March 18, 1863—d

TO STOCK RAISERS.

BLACK HAWK MORGAN.

Any person wishing to raise fine stock will find this HORSE, during the Spring season, at the stable of A. B. Davidson, Esq., Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, and the remainder of the week at the stable of the subscriber, in Gaston Co. Season commencing 9th March.

PRICE—$15 a leap; $20 per season.

Insurance $30.

Mares will be kept at 50c per day.

All care will be taken to prevent accidents, but the subscriber will not be responsible for them.

All persons parting with mares will be held responsible for the insurance,

J. S. DAVIDSON.

Mch. 12, '63-tf

NORTH CAROLINA POWDER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

The Mills of this Company, located 12 miles West of Charlotte upon the Catawba River, are now in full operation with a good supply of material. All orders from any section of the Southern Confederacy for fine rifle and sporting Powder, as also orders from Rail Road Contractors, Miners and others for Blasting Powder will be promptly filled.

Address Charlotte, N. C.,

S. W. DAVIS, Prest.

March 10, 1863—dtf

TO COTTON PLANTERS.

I HAVE BEEN APPOINTED BY THE SECRETARY of the Treasury, Chief Agent for the purchase of Cotton for the Confederate Government within the State of North Carolina, and will pay for the same in 7 per cent. Bonds or Cash.

Sub-Agents visiting the different parts of the State, buying in my name, will have written certificates of appointment.

By order of the "Secretary of the Treasury," all Cotton purchased by myself, or my Agents, on and after the 18th day of March, 1863, will be paid for in 7 per cent. Bonds or Cash, and not 8 per cent. Bonds as stated in a former advertisement. Up to that time, however, the 8 per cent. Bonds will be furnished as stated.

Patriotic citizens are now offered an opportunity to aid the Government by selling to it their Cotton rather than to private capitalists.

LEWIS S. WILLIAMS.

Charlotte, March 20, 1863—tf

☞ The Charlotte Democrat, Fayetteville Observer, Wadesboro Argus, Raleigh Register and the Goldsboro Tribune are requested to copy the above until forbid.

STOCK FOR SALE.

25 SHARES of Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio R. R. Stock for sale.

Apply to M. L. WRISTON.

Oct. 8, '62-dtf. Treasurer.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have 30 NEGROES for hire. Address us at Concord, N. C.

D. W. JONES,
MACON THOMPSON.

May 16, 1863—d4t*

RARE CHANCE FOR A BARGAIN.

THE subscriber, desirous of obtaining a lot of Uncle Jeff's currency, has concluded to sell his Establishment at Stice's Shoals, on First Broad River in Cleaveland county, N. C. At the Shoals he has now running and in complete order one Forge for making iron-tub blast; a Wheat and Corn Mill. The flour made at this mill is equal to any in the State; also, one set of Mill stones for grinding cars of corn into meal, a Saw Mill, (Hotchkiss wheels;) a Machine and Turning Lathe Shop, a Blacksmith Shop with two fire places, an excellent Tan Yard, with the right of Wattle's improvements on tanning, now in use; and what is better than all, one of the best Shoals on the river in Western North Carolina, together with about 1000 acres of Land, 600 acres of wood land of the best of oak and pine timber, balance cleared, and excellent farming Land; an excellent orchard; also, a Shoe Shop and an Oil Mill for making flax and cotton seed oil; a good Dwelling House, Store House and all other out buildings necessary.

This property will not, in all probability, be offered for sale again for a generation to come.—The river affords water enough to run almost any quantity of Machinery, and has a fall of ten feet in 50 yards over a smooth rock, a very small dam is needed.

My address is as above.

Stice's Shoal P. O. (at the place)

April 25, '63-t 1m H. S. & M. CHAMBERS.

RAILROAD HOTEL,
[LATE ELKS'.]

THE subscriber has recently become the proprietor of this establishment, and has spared no pains with the view to its improvement in all respects like y to add to the pleasure and comfort of the former patrons of the House. He hopes by still continued efforts, to please by catering for his table with good taste and no stint of purse, to command a liberal share of public patronage.

E. TARRES, Proprietor,

April 17, '63—tf. Near the Depot.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to Fullings & Springs, by note or account, are hereby notified to call upon Wm. M. Grier, Ex-Sheriff, and make immediate settlement.

J. M. SPRINGS.

Jan 29, 1863—tf

FOR SALE.

The Toll House and Lot on the Statesville Plank Road, near the property of Jno. J. Blackwood, Esq. Apply to

WM. JOHNSTON.

January 28, 1863 tf

IMPERIAL TEA.

A small quantity of this most delicious Green Tea for sale by the single pound at Jan. 17-dtf. THE BOOK STORE.

Charlotte Foundry
And Machine Shop.

HAVING purchased from J. A. Fox the above establishment, the undersigned begs leave to call the attention of the public to the fact that he is now ready to fill every order for making Steam Engines, Cotton and Tobacco Presses, and every description of Machinery. All kinds of Castings in Iron, Brass and other metals made at short notice and reduced prices. Particular attention given to the making and repairing of Threshing Machines, Horse Powers, Cotton Gins, Mill Works and Agricultural Work of all kinds. Blacksmithing, Job, Wagon Work, and Horse-Shoeing done with dispatch. Old Iron, Brass and Copper Castings bought at the Foundry or taken in exchange for job work. All kinds of Wood Turning also done.

JOHN M. HOWIE

TO RENT.

That handsomely fitted up Store, known as China Hall, one of the best locations in Charlotte may be rented the ensuing year. For terms, &c., apply to Dr. HAYS.

Dec. 25, '62—tf.

WILLIAMS & OATES

have this day associated with them in the *Merchantile and Commission business,*

LEWIS W. SANDERS.

The style of the firm will hereafter be WILLIAMS OATES & Co.

All persons indebted to the late firm of Williams & Oates will please call and settle up, as we wish to close our old business.

WILLIAMS & OATES.

Dec. 2-tf,

FLOUR MILL FOR SALE.

The subscriber having entered into a contract for building the Rail Road from Danville to Greensboro, is desirous of devoting his whole time to that work, and offers his STEAM MILL for sale. The property is situated in the town of Charlotte, on the North Carolina Rail Road, has six run of Mill Stones and the Flour manufactured has a high reputation throughout the Southern Confederacy.

It has also a Barrel Factory, with improved Machinery, and Cooper shops attached, which will be sold with the Mill or separately.

JOHN WILKES.

August 28, '62—tf.

NOTICE.



On account of age and infirmity, I will sell my HOTEL in the Town of Monroe, Union county, N. C.; Also the furniture and fixtures, stables, othces, &c., all of which are new and in complete order. The Wilmington and Ruthertordton Rail Road runs through the town and this is the only Hotel in the place. Also three town lots besides, lying near the Hotel. Also a good plantation, having 75 acres of fresh open land, joining the town. Any person desirous of purchasing will find me at any time ready to show the property and willing to dispose of it on very favorable terms.

JAMES BICKET.

Monroe, N. C., Feb 12, 1863—twtf

WANTED

AT the Medical Purveyor's Dep't at Charlotte, N. C.—Ten pounds (10 lbs) of Leaves of the New Jersey Tea Tree (*Ceanothus Americanus*) the Leaves must have been carefully dried in the shade.

Jas. T. JOHNSTON, Med. Pur'r.

May 6, '63-d 6w1m

RAGS! RAGS!!
Bring in your Rags!!!

CASH will be paid for RAGS, clean and white, Cotton or Linen, at the BULLETIN Office.

E. H. BRITTON.

April 6, 1863—tf

LADIES! ATTENTION!!
HOW TO MAKE MONEY.
ECONOMY
IS THE [illegible]
ROAD TO WEALTH.
RAGS ARE VALUABLE.

CASH, and the very highest prices will be paid for *clean* Cotton or Linen

RAGS

Those having RAGS to spare will please bring them to the BULLETIN OFFICE where they will be purchased, to any amount.

April 6, 1863—tf E. H. BRITTON.

THE BULLETIN:

BY E. H. BRITTON.

TERMS FOR SUBSCRIPTION:

DAILY BULLETIN:

For six months..... $3.25
" one year,..... 6.00

TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN:

For six months..... 2.50
" one year,..... 4.00

CATAWBA JOURNAL—WEEKLY:

For one year..... $1.00

THE ENEMY'S LOSSES.—In the N. Y. *Times* of the 9th we find the following figures:

The losses of the *Sixth* Corps (Sedgwick's) amounted to 5,070
(or nearly one third of the entire effective corps)

The losses of Sickles' Corps (*the 3d*) are, by the official returns, in killed, wounded and missing 4,874
(or fully 33 per cent. of the force brought into the field.)

The casualties in the three Divisions of the 11*th Corps* (Howard's) are stated in tabular form, and add up 3,120

Total in three corps 13,064.

There were in all *seven* corps. We find returns from no others in the papers before us. From the 2d division of the 1st corps, (Reynolds',) we have, however, the figures. The loss in that division was 1,109; indicating perhaps about 3,500 for the corps. Of the remaining corps, the 5th (Meade's) and 12th (Slocum's) were a part of the force that crossed at Kelly's Ford, and were probably in the heat of the battles; and, judging from the above figures lost from three to five thousand each. The other remaining corps is the 2d, or Couch's.

We suppose that taking the above figures as the basis, we should run no risk in stating the enemy's loss, by their *own confession* as certainly not less than *twenty-five thousand*. From three corps and one division of a fourth they acknowledge 14,171. We believe that the loss will be more than thirty thousand.

When we get at the truth from the Yankees at all, we have to get it by inches. We have to find it in scraps and put it together. In the very journal from which we take the figures, showing a loss of 14,171 *in less than half the army*, we find a statement in the previous day's issue that the whole loss "does not exceed *ten thousand*."

Hooker's defeat was indeed a tremendous one, and a terrible hackling to his army.—*Richmond Sentinel.*

BURNSIDE'S ARMY.—From the best information we can gather, the largest proportion of Burnside's army is stretched along the railroad from Louisville to Nashville, guarding the bridges, &c.. from the raids of Morgan. There was a force left in the region of the Cumberland Gap, to cover this movement, and that force is still hovering upon our borders. The most of them are being mounted upon horses, with the understanding, among the citizens and soldiers of that section, of making an extensive raid into East Tennessee. Our authorities, we are informed, are well posted as to their movements, and will be prepared to entertain them on their araival.

[*Knoxville Journal.*

The Yankee raiders captured an orderly of Gen. Trimble's, near Tolersville, in Louisa county, with his servant and four horses, his pistol, sabre and overcoat. About eight days afterwards, the orderly having been released, he repaired to the spot where he had been captured, and to his surprise as well as pleasure, found the General's favorite mare, the pistol, sabre and overcoat: The animal was tied to a tree, on the bark of which she had doubtless subsisted during that time. The Yankee captors must have had a "big scare," to have left their booty behind.—No tidings, however, were heard of the servant or the other horses.—*Richmond Sentinel.*

ALUM.—We have in our office a specimen of crude native alum, left by our former proprietor, D. B. Ross, Esq., who takes a great interest not only in the Eagle, but in developing the resources of the Southern Confederacy. The specimen was found in York District, S. C., on the lands of Mr. O. Spratt, about one fourth of a mile from his ferry. Two of his sons being caught in a hail storm, sought shelter under a shelving rock. Exuding from the crevices of the rock they found the crystals. The extent of the mine is not known. We presume it will be immediately explored.—*Mountain Eagle.*

The New York *Herald* of the 7th does not seem very hopeful about the results of the Fredericksburg fight. It says:

The public has been so often misled, duped, deceived, disappointed and trifled with by the authorities at Washington that, in spite of the splendid fighting on the Rappahannock, it has at length relapsed into comparative indifference, and settled into the conviction that this Administration is totally incompetent to conduct the war, and that there is no longer any hope of the very speedy suppression of the rebellion.

The New York *Herald* of the 9th inst., announces the battle as "a crushing defeat" to Hooker.

The New York *Herald* of the 7th inst., thus alludes to the condition of the Passaic, which bore so conspicuous a part in the late attack on Fort Sumter:

This vessel will be turned over to Admiral Gregory to undergo repairs. Her rudder is somhwhat out of order, and the armor is bent in several places. No orders have yet been received to detach her officers or discharge her crew.

CHARLOTTE.

Wednesday Morning, May 20, '63.

The 37th Regiment N. C. Troops.

We have been favored with a complete list of the killed, wounded and missing, of the 37th Regiment N. C. Troops, prepared by the Adjutant of the Regiment, D. W. Oates, which will appear in tomorrow's issue.

Auction Sales in Charleston and Augusta.

Special attention is directed to the sales advertised to take place in Charleston, S. C., on the 27th inst., by Mr. James H. Taylor, who will offer a large amount of valuable goods just imported per steam ship *Britannia*, from Nassau. See advertisement.

Messrs. W. B. Griffin & Co. will sell on Monday the 25th inst., a valuable lot of goods which are just through the blockade, they consist of broadcloths, cassimeres, delaines, dress silks of assorted colors, black alpacas, English prints, French and Scotch muslins, domestics, hosiery, ladies and misses gaiters, pins, needles, handkerchiefs—in fact, a very large assortment, for which we refer to the advertisement in another column.

Winchester Evacuated.

Passengers by the Orange train yesterday evening (says the Winchester *Republican*, of the 16th inst.) report that Winchester has been evacuated by the Yankees, who retired in the direction of Harper's Ferry. Our pickets are stated to occupy the town. The cause of this movement is not explained, but the manœuvering of Gen's. Jones and Imboden is supposed to have something to do with it.

The Crops in Georgia.

The annexed items in reference to the crops in Georgia are copied from the Augusta *Chronicle & Sentinel*:

A gentleman writing from Rome, speaking of the crops says: "The wheat crop in this section is exceedingly fine, and is as promising as one could wish. Not a single stalk of it is as yet affected by the rust The oat crop looks finely. The stand of corn is good, and a large area of ground is planted with it."

A gentleman writing from Jefferson county states that "the prospect of a wheat crop in the section is excellent—in fact never better."

A gentleman writing from Dallas, Paulding Co., says that crops are looking well in that section and "that there will be an abundance of fruit there also."

From Jackson, Miss.

Notwithstanding Jackson has fallen into the hands of the Yankees, we append several items referring to the military, and the condition of that important point, which it is well to refer to specially, as the opinions expressed and facts stated may serve as an index to results that have not been unexpected to us.

If, as the *Mississippian* says, while Pemberton was in command, with the large reinforcements pouring in, and the ample preparations completed for the defence of Jackson, it felt secure and invited an assault by Grant's army, believing they never can reach Jackson, the result is well calculated to impress upon the public mind that the commanding General did not discharge his duty faithfully; was incompetent; or he is conniving with the Yankee officers. That *bouquet* may have been a silent interpreter of a dead language.

This is the first time since the war began that we have allowed ourself to pen a doubt, and we hope that the history of the future may prove that we are now in error, but this is the only conclusion we can reach after reading the remarks of the *Mississippian*, which we copy from its issue of the 10th inst.:

"It would be idle to say that our State and country was not in a position of great peril. Yet, strange as it may seem to our readers, we have never felt more secure since the fall of Donelson. The enemy will never reach Jackson—we are satisfied of that. We only wish he would speedily make the attempt to get here. Our fortifications are progressing finely—reinforcements are pouring in—new companies and regiments for the trenches and local defence, are rapidly forming. With all these additional advantages not counted upon a short time since, our defence may be regarded as doubly sure. The fact is, we feel very sanguine as to the result.

"General Pemberton, assisted by vigilant and accomplished officers, are watching the movements of the enemy, and at the proper time will pounce upon him.—Let us give our authorities all the assistance we can, and trust their superior and more experienced judgment as to the management of the armies. We know that we have a force sufficient, if properly handled, not only to defeat but to rout and annihilate Grant, if he ventures far from his river base. We understand that General Pemberton is confident of success. We have no cause to doubt either his sagacity or skill. Let any man who questions the ability of General Pemberton only think for a moment of the condition the Department was in when he was first sent here."

The sequel has been published—Jackson has fallen—a large amount of Government property and private wealth has been destroyed, and the *Mississippian* office has been gutted and broken up. Where was Pemberton? What has he been doing with our brave men? What is to be done? Echo answers—What?

Two days later, the *Mississippian*, of the 12th inst., says:

"We have information deemed correct, that Gen. Osterhaus has occupied Utica, in the southwestern part of this county, with a havy force of infantry, cavalry and artillery, and is fortifying his position. The enemy will not, surely, be allowed to entrench himself that near Jackson without an effort to hustle him off howling, by General Pemberton."

It seems the enemy was allowed to entrench himself, then march on and capture Jackson, but we have not heard whether Pemberton offered any resistance.

FROM THE ARMY.

Correspondence of the Charlotte Bulletin.]

THE 1st N. C. CAVALRY.—This regiment has now reported for duty at Orange Court House for duty. They have stopped here for a day or two for the purpose of collecting the brigades together. There is an important move to be made by the cavalry, which it is not expedient to place before the eyes of the public; after the move is made will be the time to present it to the public.

The regiment is enjoying the best of health; it now mounts some eight hundred and fifty men. FRIDAY.

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

ON THE WING IN VA., May 9, 1863.

Editor of the Bulletin:

We are at present on the tramp from Richmond to Hanover Junction, and as we have so suddenly changed our "base of operations," from North Carolina to Virginia, we thought it would not be amiss to imform you, and if the smoke will permit, we will endeavor to pen you a short letter. Should we be so unfortunate as to make any remarks which smack more of the vinegar of unkindness than the "milk of human kindness," please attribute it to the sore trials our temper and eyes are forced to endure from the smoke of our camp-fires, rather than to a cynical and morose temperament.

The late rain has so changed the atmosphere that we feel inclined to imagine that May and December have made an exchange, and "snow in summer" may possibly fall. Last Friday we received orders to prepare instantly for "an on to Richmond," which the Regiment with its usual promptness obeyed, and in a very short time we were "bag and baggage" flying at a "two forty rate" from Kinston to Goldsboro; but of late days it is becoming almost as difficult and hazardous for a Confederate Regiment to reach Richmond as a Federal, at least we came to that conclusion without debating in our mind a moment the question when our train, at Halifax, N. C., ran into another which was transporting the 26th N. C. T. Things were smashed up promiscuously with a savage disregard of life, limb or property. Fortunately but one soldier was killed; several others were wounded. None of our Regiment were seriously injured, although a few are temporarily disabled—among the number is Lieut. Hand, of company A. When inquiries were made as to who was to blame for the disaster, as usual, we were informed nobody—*purely accidental*. We called together a jury of one and held an inquest over the disaster, and without a dissenting voice, rendered a verdict that it was an unavoidable accident, but the employees of the railroad should be dismissed for causing such a smash up of cars and destruction of railroad property without doing the Government more damage by killing soldiers—the Yanks not being able to do the work fast enough—breaking arms and legs, and maiming them for life, thus in future giving pension agents a good run of business.

Sunday afternoon we arrived in Richmond in a good time to get a full and complete view of Richmond and the inhabitants therein, who were on the side walks, bidding adieu to the City Battaljon which had received orders to report elsewhere for duty. As we passed along the streets such exclamations as "poor fellows," "how I pity them," &c., greeted our ears. We began to survey ourselves to see if anything about our personal appearance excited universal sympathy, but seeing everything all right, we began to fear the 11th was under orders to report to Old Stonewall, destined by him for some "forlorn hope," to be "led like lambs to the slaughter," to accomplish some strategetic movement. But on inquiry we learned the real object of the universal sympathy was the City Battalion. We did not exactly pity them, but on the other hand thought it was proper and right that they should give their fancy uniforms at least one coat of grease and dirt in a regular campaign, so that in future they would not be tempted to turn up their noses at those who are in dirt and rags patriotically serving their country.

Monday last will be a memorable day to the inhabitants of Richmond, who were stirred up by the prevailing excitement from the dirty alleys to the broad thoroughfares. Men were rushing up and down the street as if chasing a thief or earnestly endeavoring to escape a horrid nightmare, jostling each other and eagerly asking for the latest intelligence. The alarm bells pealing forth as if they were "tolling the knell" of the last day. We began to think father Miller's great conflagration had commenced its work of destruction in Richmond, the modern Sodom, and the C. S. A., with the remaining portion of the world, would, in a twinkling, be stued to a cracklings. We were soon seized with the raging mania, and being an "old soger" at dodging guards, and thinking the "Baltimore plugs" would find better feathered pigeons to pluck than a dirty soldier, we began to dash around as if we had more than a small sprinkling of dirty linen to be consumed. But we soon saw the folly of rushing around with a speed that would have done honor to the city car, endangering our shins, as we had to do some nice dodging to keep from coming in contact with the sea of crinoline which was whisking up and down the side walks as frantically as if the President had issued a proclamation forbidding soldiers falling in love with the dear creatures, and in future eschew sweet hearts and love letters. So to relieve our suspense and receive a little light we collared a newsboy, the torch bearer of the 19th century, who was rushing up and down adding to the confusion and uproar, by yelling at the top of his voice, "eres your hextra," and began to quiz him as to the cause of the hubbub. "Why you are a green 'un." We candidly admitted the fact, but we wish you to enlighten us and rub off a little of the verdancy. "Well, sir, don't you know the Yankees are almost in sight of Richmond?" "Don't know any such thing! We were under the impression the Yanks were shoving, at a Bull Run pace, for the healthy side of the Rappahannock, with Gen. Lee at their heels kindly spurring them on with a few Southern bayonets. As soon as we learned the true cause of the excitement we breathed freer and looked around upon the city with a considerable degree of composure, as we were not so great a believer in Yankee courage as to imagine they would, with a small force, presume to enter Richmond, surrounded, as it is, by strong defences, besides we have heard and been deceived too often by the "cry of wolf." We always of late days believe the Yankees are advancing when we see them, not till then. We observed with mingled feelings of pride and admiration the citizens volunteering to defend the city instead of flying like cravens to some place of safety, as some in other cities have ignobly done. Soon several volunteer companies were mustered in front of the Arsenal. Among them we noticed in the ranks Senators, Representatives, and Colonels, Majors and Captains who were in the city on furloughs, with muskets on their shoulders. We felt then, while contemplating that motley assemblage of soldiers for the emergency, more faith and confidence in our final and triumphant success than ever before. When such a spirit pervades the masses of a people, that men of all grades and casts, when the least danger threatens their capitol, cheerfully shoulder arms to defend it or perish in the attempt, we consider it a mark of its invincibility. The North had as well attempt to drive the decendants of William Tell from their mountain passes, or tame the wild Arab, as to conquer the South. Misfortune and disaster, instead of breaking the spirit and humbling the pride of our people, only acts as a spur to incite and goad them to greater enterprises and more desperate efforts. Tuesday all was quiet in the city; the cheering news of General Lee's success caused the "troubled waters to subside. Where the Yankees have gone, who were expected to make a "full swoop" upon the city, is a question we will not assume the responsibility to answer. Perhaps they have gone up in a balloon, or made their escape by an underground railroad, and are at present snug within Hooker's lines. One thing is certain, they have not yet appeared on their own hook in Richmond. A few have been introduced to the walls of the Libby, and were enjoying its hospitalities. We asked a gentleman who was so fortunate as to capture three, how he accomplished the feat? He informed us he was alone and unarmed. "I surrounded them," was the reply. Surrounded them? "Yes, I told them I had a company lying in ambush, near at hand, so they had better quietly submit to the force of adverse circumstances, and prevent the effusion of blood." They were green enough to be taken in and surrendered without further parley.

We think no material danger is to be apprehended from troops who are *so easily surrounded* and captured.

On our march to-day, we were on the lookout to see if we could discover any traces of their depredations, but come to the conclusion that the damage was very small. We think they have been very modest and forbearing in their recent raids, perhaps having a wholesome dread of retaliation, as they were in great danger of being captured.

Long before this letter reaches you, full particulars of the late battle will have reached you through other channels Beside, our opportunities for gaining information of military movements are limited; we can only report as authentic what falls under our immediate observation.

Letters addressed to Richmond, specifying the brigade, will reach in safety the regiment. We hope to be able to write soon again. Yours &c.,

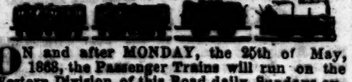
DICK DAILEY.

GREEN AND BLACK TEAS.

A GOOD article of BLACK TEA for sale, in quantities to suit, at $8 per lb.; also, a small quantity of that choice Imperial Tea for sale, at the BOOK STORE.

May 2 1863—dtf

WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE & RUTHERFORD RAILROAD.



ON and after MONDAY, the 25th of May, 1863, the Passenger Trains will run on the Western Division of this Road daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

GOING WEST.

ARRIVE		LEAVE
	Charlotte	7.30 A. M.
8.15 A. M.	Tuckaseege	8.20 "
8.55 "	Brevard	9.00 "
9.20 "	Sharon	9.30 "
10.00 "	Lincolnton	10.05 "
10.45 "	Cherryville	

GOING EAST.

ARRIVE		LEAVE
	Cherryville,	11.50 A M.
12.15 P. M.	Lincolnton,	12.25 P. M.
12.50 "	Sharon	12.55 "
1.20 "	Brevard	1.25 "
1.58 "	Tuckaseege	2.00 "
2.45 "	Charlotte	

A freight train leaves Cherryville for Charlotte, at 7 o'clock, A. M., on Mondays, and returns the same day.

For Passenger Trains transporting freight, 50 per cent. to the Tariff rates of freight will be added.

Fare 6 cents per mile. Soldiers going to and returning from the army, half fare.

Passengers are required to make the proper change, as the Ticket Agent cannot furnish change for every one. V. A. McBEE,

Acting Master of Transportation

Lincolnton, May 18, 1863—tf

SALE OF TOBACCO AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, the 30th day of May, 1863, at the Store or Warehouse of STENHOUSE & MACAULEY, in the town of Charlotte, N. C., we will sell at Public Auction, for cash, Two Hundred and Fifty Boxes of Manufactured Tobacco, which was sold to us by I. L. MOORE as being old Tobacco, put up two years ago in good order and worked with Liquorice, and the same all to be good sound BLACK TENS—that it would do to be shipped to Nassau. Persons wishing to buy must come and examine for themselves at the said house of STENHOUSE & MACAULEY.

R. W. McCRARY,
J. ADDERTON,
Dealers, N. C.

May 16, 1863—dts

AUCTION SALES.

Cargoe of Steam Ship Calypso at Auction.

BY JOHN G. MILNOR & Co.

135 MEETING STREET,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

ON THURSDAY, 28th instant, at 9 o'clock, will be sold the entire cargo of the Steam Ship Calypso, viz: in part:

LIQUORS, GROCERIES, ETC.

260 cases fin Brandy, 1 dozen each
50 cases Holland Gin
7 barrels Whiskey, 19 demijohns Holland Gin
4 cases Scotch Whiskey
4 half pipes Fine Brandy
50 barrels Crushed Sugar
50 cases Olive Oil
3 bags Black Pepper
12 boxes Soap
21500 Florida Segars, 300 gross Howard's matches,

DRUGGS, ETC.

75 barrels SODA CRYSTIALS
85 barrels Copperas
35 kegs Bi-Carbonate Soda
100 ounces Quinine
19 kegs White Lead in Oil
2 cases Fancy Toilet Soap
500 dozen Fine English Tooth Brushes
100 dozen Ivory, Horn and I. R. Fine Combs
700 dozen India Rubbor Dressing Combs
400 dozen Pocket Combs, 20 dozen Pocket Books and wallets
24 dozen India Rubber and Bo x Wood Pipes
100 dozen English Playing Cards.

DRY GOODS, HATS, SHOES, ETC.

32 cases FANCY MADDER PRINTS
10 cases Mourning Prints
3 bales Fancy French Jackonet Muslins
3 bales India Finish Longcloth
12 cases 82 and 33 inch Bleeched Sheeting
2 cases Fancy Poplins, 3 bales blue Dealms,
1 case Fine Black Alpacs
2 cases containing Fancy Lireassians, Mixed Gambroons and Fancy Orleans, 5 cases Linen Checks
2 cases containing Black Cloths, Cassimeres and Grey Cloth
600 dozen Ladies' and Gent's Linen Cambric Hdkfs.
36 dozen Cotton Hdkfs.
4 cases assorted Hosiery
1200 gross White and Black Bone, Agate and Pearl Buttons.
7 M. Hemming Needles
700 packs Pins
5 cases containing Bed Binding, Linen and Cotton Tapes, Ribbon Wire, Stay and Carpet Bilding.
7000 dozen Coats' and Clark's 200 and 100 yard Spool Cotton
96 dozen Man's Grey Mixed and Nutra Hats
3 bales 1000 pounds, White, Patent & Bro's Shoe Thread
23 dozen Brown Drill Drawers
8 cases containing Ladie's Congress Gaiters, Men's Calf Boots, Children's and Misses Shoes, Men's Army Bluchers.

ALSO,

200 boxes TIN
3 cases Assorted Cutlery.

may 20,-tw3t

178 Main Street, Columbia, S. C.

I will sell at Auction on Thursday, May 21st, at 10 o'clock, A. M..

1000 to 1200 Bunches Cotton Yarn
10 to 15 Bales of heavy Oznaburgs
40 kegs of Bi Carbonate Soda
2 cases Cream Tartar
20 barrels Apple Brandy
40 barrels Corn Whiskey
2500 pounds Cotton Rope, ¾ and 1
256 pounds Extract of Logwood
1 bale Cutch
10 dozen pair Cotton Cards
Several cases Castile Soap (Spanish.)

JAMES G. GIBBES,
Auction & Commission Merchant.

Goods for sale will be received up to day of sale. [May 19, '63—2t

Splendid Cargo Sale of the Steamship Britannia.

BY JAS. H. TAYLOR.

On WEDNESDAY, the 27th May, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, in my Sales Rooms,

No. 131 MEETING STREET,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

the large cargo of the steamer Britannia, from Nassau. This cargo is composed of strictly English Goods, purchased in England expressly for this market by practical and qualified agents, and is the largest assortment of Goods I have offered to the public at any of my Auction Sales Among them are:

57 pkgs. of Drugs and Chemicals
100 cases of Soap and Candles
8 boxes Castor Oil
34 barrels Linseed Meal
6 hhds. Fine Old Brandy
1 cask Fine Old Rum
50 sacks Rio Coffee
60 chests Tea, assorted
30 coils Manilla Rope
1 bale Sewing Twine
13 bags Nails (Horse Shoe)
10 packages Cast and Blister Steel
1 box Copper Sheets
1 case Cutlery
10 packages Frying Pans
2 casks Solder
1 cask Handsaws
1 cask Fine Bitts
1 cask Hammers
5 casks Horse Shoes
2 casks Socket Spades
2 casks Files, assorted
1 cask Axes, C. S.
80 kegs Green, Yellow and White Paint,
1 bale Horse Girths
7 packages Sole Leather
1 case Bassils
130 reams News Paper
13 cases Black and White Pepper
2000 (Cabargas) Super Segars, Habana,

DRY GOODS.

5 cases Linen Check
4 cases Light Check
5 cases Musquite Netting
4 bales Linen Drills
2 cases Linen Coatings
2 cases Hollands
1 case —— Padding
2 cases Linen Sheeting
1 case Twine Netting
1 case Bleached Damask
1 case Bird's Eye Diaper
5 cases Huckaback Towels
1 case Cotton Shirts
7 bales Blue and Fancy Denims
1 bale Fancy Ginghams
2 bales Trowserings
4 bales Croydens
9 bales Bleached Longcloth
4 bales Bleached Sheetings
4 bales Osnaburgs
15 bales Grey Domestics
1 bale Grey Duck
3 cases Cotton Drills
3 cases Cotton Gloves
3 cases assorted Hosiery
1 case Toilet Twists
1 case Black Dress Silk
300 dozen Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs.

May 16, 1863—1w

BY W. B. GRIFFIN & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS,

AUGUSTA, GA.

MONDAY, the 25th inst., in store, will be sold, commencing at 10 o'clock, the following line of desirable Goods, fresh and received by recent arrivals at Charleston and Wilmington, viz:

French and Scotch Muslins;
English Prints;
Black Alpaccas;
Dress Silks, assorted colors;
M. D'Laines, all colors, fine assortment;
Black Barege;
Black Broadcloth;
Black and Fancy Cassimeres;
Denims and Cottonades;
Domestics;
Stripes, Sheetings, Shirtings,
Ladies and Gents Hosiery,
Ladies and Misses Gaiters,
Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs,
English Pins and Needles,
Surgeons Needles, curved and half curved,
Damask Table Linen,
Linen Thread,
Coates Spool Cotton,
Fine and Dressing Combs,
Tooth Brushes,
Felt Hats,
Fancy Soap—fine assortment,
Axes, Hand Saw Files,
Bi Carb Soda,
Quinine, &c., &c.

May 20'63-d3

BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, I have learned with great pain that there have been latterly numerous desertions from the ranks of our gallant army, and that there are many persons in the country who incite and encourage these desertions and harbor and conceal these misguided men at home, instead of encouraging them to return to duty:

Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do issue this my proclamation commanding all such evil disposed persons to desist from such base, cowardly and treasonable conduct, and warning them that they will subject themselves to indictment and punishment in the civil courts of the Confederacy as well as to the everlasting contempt and detestation of all good and honorable men.

Certainly no crime could be greater, no cowardice more abject, no treason more base, than for a citizen of the State, enjoying its privileges and protection without sharing its dangers, to persuade those who have had the courage to go forth in defense of their country, vilely to desert the colors which they have sworn to uphold, when a miserable death or a vile, skulking and ignominious existence, must be the inevitable consequences; no plea can excuse it. The father or the brother who does it should be shot instead of his deluded victim, for he deliberately destroys the soul and manhood of his own flesh and blood. And the same is done by him who harbors and conceals the deserter. For who can respect either the one or the other? What honest man will ever wish or permit his own brave sons or patriotic daughters, who bore their parts with credit in this great struggle for independence, to associate, even to the third and fourth generations, with the vile wretch who skulked in the woods, or the still viler coward who aided him, while his bleeding country was calling in vain for his help? Both are enemies, sneaking, mean enemies to their country, before whom open foes will be infinitely preferred. Both are foes to their own kindred and noble countrymen who are electryfying the world by their gallant deeds, and pouring out their blood upon the field of battle to protect those very men, who are sapping the vitals of our strength. And woe unto you, deserters, and your aiders and abettors, when peace being made and independence secured, these brave comrades whom ye have deserted in the hour of their trial shall return honored and triumphant to their homes! Ye that hide your guilty faces by day, and prowl like outlaws about by night, robbing the wife and mother of your noble defenders of their little means, while they are far away facing the enemy, do you think ye can escape a just and damning vengeance when the day of reckoning comes? And ye that shelter, conceal, and feed these miserable depredators and stimulate them to their infernal deeds, think you that ye will be spared? Nay! rest assured, observing and never-failing eyes have marked you, every one. And when the overjoyed wife welcomes once more her brave and honorable husband to his home, and tells him how in the long years of his absence, in the lonely hours of the night, you, who had been his comrades, rudely entered her house, robbed her and her children of their bread and heaped insult and indignities upon her defenceless head, the wrath of that heroic husband will make you regret, in the bitterness of your cowardly terror, that you were ever born. Instead of a few scattered militia, the land will be full of veteran soldiers, before whose honest faces you will not have courage to raise your eyes from the earth. If permitted to live in the State at all you will be *infamous*. You will be hustled from the polls, kicked in the streets, an honest jury will not believe you on oath, and honest men everywhere will shun you as a pestilence, for he who lacks courage and patriotism can have no other good quality or redeeming virtue. Though many of you rejected the pardon heretofore offered you, and I am not authorized to promise it, yet I am assured that no man will be shot who shall voluntarily return to duty. This is the only chance to redeem yourselves from the disgrace and ignominy which you are incurring.

Again our troops have met the enemy, and a great and glorious victory has been won. But several thousand of our soldiers fell in achieving it for us. Every man is needed to replace the gallant dead, and preserve an unbroken front to our still powerful enemy. Unless desertion is prevented, our strength must depart from our armies, and desertion can never be stopped while either through a false and mistaken sympathy or downright disloyalty, they receive any countenance or protection at home. I therefore appeal to all good citizens and true patriots in the State to assist my officers in arresting deserters, and to frown down all those who aid and assist them. Place the brand upon them and make them feel the scorn and contempt of an outraged people. Unless the good and the patriotic all over the land arise as one man to arrest this dangerous evil, it will grow until our army is well nigh ruined. The danger of starvation having happily passed away—the approaching and apparently bounteous harvest giving evidence of ample supplies for the coming year—our great army in Virginia again jubilant over a mighty victory—I am well assured that our danger now lies in the disorganization produced by desertion. You *can* arrest it, my countrymen, if you will but make a vigorous effort, if you will but bring to bear the weight of a great, a patriotic and united community in aid of your authorities.

In witness whereof, ZEBULON B. VANCE, L. S. Governor, Captain General and Commander-in-Chief, hath signed these presents and caused the great seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at the city of Raleigh, this 11th day of May, A. D., 1863.

By the Governor:

R. H. BATTLE, Jr.,
Private Secretary.

May 14, '63—d6t

SHOE PEGS! SHOE PEGS!!

THE undersigned, as agents for the Manufacturer, keep constantly on hand a large stock of Shoe Pegs of all the various sizes, which we offer to the trade at Manufacturer's prices. Orders solicited. HIATT & STANTON.

may 15'63-1aw3m Greensborough, N. C.

CHIEF ENROLLING OFFICE, 8th Congressional District,

SALISBURY, N. C., MAY 18, 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that all exemptions granted to conscripts, belonging to the 8th Congressional District, engaged in the manufacture of salt are hereby *revoked*. All such persons will promptly report themselves in person to Colonel Peter Mallett, Commandant Conscripts, N. C., at Camp Holmes, near Raleigh, or they will be advertised and treated as deserters. Also, all conscripts of the 8th Congressional District, for whom applications for detail or exemption have been filed, as laborers in making salt, especially the employees of H. G. Springs, (Mecklenburg Salt Company, operating in S. C.,) and of J. K. Harrison, (in Horry District, S. C.,) must be promptly returned to Camp Holmes, near Raleigh, or they will be advertised and treated as deserters.

Lieut. JESSE R. McLEAN,
En. Officer, 8th Con. Dist.

CHIEF ENROLLING OFFICE, 8TH CON. DISTRICT.
Salisbury, May 18, 1863.

THE attention of all Militia Officers in the 8th Congressional District, is respectfully called to the above, and they are hereby requested to collect and return to camp without delay, all conscripts whom they may know to be engaged in making salt, wherever they may be, except those employed by the State Salt Commissioner.

Lieut. JESSE R. McLEAN,
Enrolling Officer 8th Congressional District.

may14'63-d6